

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SCHC

New Year, New OPEN Forum	1
News from OSHA	1
Mark Your Calendar	1
Call for Forum Topics & Hosts	2
2024 Annual Meeting Hotel	2
CHCS Newsletter & Webinar	3
NIOSH Spotlight: Can Workers' Comp Close the Gap?	10

REGULATORY UPDATES

EPA Finalizes Rule to Require Enhanced TRI of PFAS	4
Safe Work Australia: Clean Air. Clean Lungs	4
Are You Required to Report Asbestos Data to EPA?	5
ECHA: Toxic Chemicals Present in Childcare Products	5
REACH: Enforceability of the Proposed PFAS Restriction	6
Poison Centre Webinar	6
CA Prop 65 Updates	7
OEHHA Again Proposes Changes to the CA Prop 65 Short Form Warnings	8
Updated WHMIS Guidance	9
CONTACTS	

Member Engagement Committee	
Contact	10

New Year, New OPEN Forum

As we wind down a busy 2023 with this last newsletter of the year, we'd like to wish everyone a very happy and healthy holiday season.

Join us in 2024 when we kick-off the new year with a new forum that is

- open to members and non-
- members. <u>HazCom and Toxicology</u> -Understanding the Studies that Drive



the Classifications will de-mystify many questions surrounding toxicology and product classification. Share the event with others.

News from OSHA
• <u>Safe+Sound November 30th Mental Health Webinar + Safety Is</u>
Our Right Challenge
<u>NACOSH Meeting December 12, 2023</u>
• US DOL & National Labor Relations Board sign agreement, new
fact sheet
Mark Your Calendar
December 5, 2023 - CHCS Webinar: <u>Connecting the dots between</u> the UN Transport and UN GHS Committees, classification for
transport and communication requirements
NEW January 15-16, 2024 - CHCS Distance Learning:
Classification for Transport
NEW January 22-23, 2024 - CHCS Dista nce Learning: Marks,
Labels and Documentation for Transport
<u>Labels and Documentation for Transport</u> NEW January 24, 2024 - SCHC Forum: <u>HazCom and Toxicology -</u>
NEW January 24, 2024 - SCHC Forum: HazCom and Toxicology -

SCHC

Call for Forum Topics and Hosts

2024 Annual Meeting Hotel Information

Call for Forum Topics and Hosts

One of our favorite aspects of SCHC is the Members Only Monthly Forums and they are made possible with great ideas and knowledgeable hosts helping guide the conversation. As we plan the 2024 calendar, we'd like to hear from you about which topics you're ready to explore and from anyone who would like to lead the discussion as a host. Please share your topics and/or willingness to host with the Member Engagement Committee via email (Member_Engagement@schc.org).

2024 Annual Meeting Hotel Information

For those looking forward to the next Annual Meeting, you'll be pleased to know that the Omni Charlotte hotel has provided us with a discounted room price. The information is available via our website at <u>www.schc.org/2024-annual-meeting-hotel-info</u>.

Please note that no one from the hotel or SCHC will contact you to schedule a room. SCHC does not share contact information with the hotel or travel agencies. Be wary of scammers who try to contact you. Use the link we provide directly to book your reservation.





SCHC

CHCS Newsletter & Webinar

CHCS Newsletter & Webinar

SCHC Members can view the latest CHCS newsletters by logging into SCHC.org, visiting the <u>schc.org/CHCS</u> page, and scrolling to the newsletter section. Members must be logged in to access this benefit.

November Edition

- Call for Evidence from the Department for Business & Trade: Smarter regulation and the regulatory landscape
- The European Commission 2024 Work Programme
- Changes Planned to the European Union Prior Informed Consent Regulation
- The European Critical Raw Materials Act
- Public Consultation from ECHA on the harmonized classification of methyl methacrylate
- CHCS Webinars & Events
- Training Courses & Workshops
- New from Our Partners

CHCS has cordially invited SCHC Members to attend a December 5th webinar for free. Members—to access your CHCS alliance <u>discount code</u> or Membership card, log in to schc.org. Learn more about the "<u>Connecting the Dots Between</u> <u>the UN Transport and UN GHS Committees, Classification for</u> <u>Transport and Communication Requirements</u>" webinar.



EPA Finalizes Rule to Require Enhanced TRI of PFAS

Safe Work Australia: Clean Air. Clean Lungs.

EPA Finalizes Rule to Require Enhanced TRI of PFAS

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has finalized a rule that improves reporting on per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) to the Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) by eliminating an exemption that allowed facilities to avoid reporting information on PFAS when those chemicals were used in small concentrations. Often referred to as "forever chemicals," PFAS are used at low concentrations in many products, and as a result of removing



this reporting exemption, covered industry sectors such as manufacturing, metal mining, and chemical manufacturing, as well as federal facilities that make or use any of the 189 TRIlisted PFAS, will no longer be able to avoid disclosing the quantities of PFAS they manage or release into the environment.

The rule goes into effect November 30, 2023. <u>Read the</u> <u>complete announcement.</u>

Safe Work Australia: New Phase Clean Air. Clean Lungs.



Safe Work Australia launched a new phase of the <u>Clean Air. Clear Lungs</u> occupational lung diseases campaign to improve understanding of the hazards of silica dust and duties under work health and safety laws to manage the risks.

Are You Required to Report Asbestos Data to EPA?

ECHA: Toxic Chemicals Present in Childcare Products

Are You Required to Report Asbestos Data to EPA?

EPA <u>announced</u> that there are new reporting instructions available for entities required to report on their use of asbestos under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA). They finalized a rule that required a comprehensive reporting



on all six fiber types of asbestos by certain required persons, which are outlined in the <u>final rule</u>.

Instructions for submitting asbestos data through the EPA's CDX-based tool are now available: <u>Guidance and Instructions</u> for Reporting Asbestos Under TSCA Section 8(a)(1) (pdf)

ECHA: Toxic Chemicals Present in Childcare Products

ECHA's <u>investigation</u>, drawing on information from 48 different sources, shows that substances which are carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction (CMR) may be present in childcare products (articles). Metals like cobalt and lead, along with phthalates like DEHP, are the most common



CMR substances found in childcare products.

CMRs were most often found in items like car seats, bibs, products related to toiletries, and bedding and mattresses. Children may be exposed to these hazardous substances during use, for example through skin or oral contact, and are particularly vulnerable to the harm caused by chemical substances because of their small size, developing physiology and behavior.

The report will now be sent to the European Commission in the preparation of potential future restrictions under REACH Article 68(2).

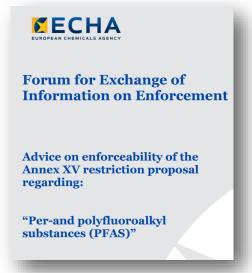
REACH: Enforceability of the Proposed PFAS Restriction

Poison Centre Webinar

REACH: Enforceability of the Proposed PFAS Restriction

The European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) Enforcement Forum has published its <u>advice</u> on the enforceability of the proposed PFAS restriction prepared by five national authorities.

The Forum's advice is an integral part of the REACH restriction process and it will be considered in the next steps of the process together with our committees' opinions



and the restriction report. Learn more about PFAS under ECHA by visiting this <u>page</u>.



ECHA's <u>Poison Centre Notifications: Ensuring Compliance for</u> <u>Industrial Use Mixtures webinar</u> is available for on-demand viewing and the webinar's Q&A is available for download. Importers and downstream users of industrial use only mixtures need to be aware of the upcoming second poison center compliance date. Starting January 1, 2024, all newly submitted poison center notifications must comply with the harmonized information requirements outlined in Annex VIII to the CLP Regulation. Read the notice <u>here</u>.

REGULATORY CA Prop 65 Updates

CA Prop 65 Updates

The California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) shared the following Proposition 65 notices:

Announcement of the Developmental and Reproductive Toxicant Identification Committee Meeting Scheduled for December 12, 2023 Learn more about this fully



<u>virtual public meeting</u>. On the agenda is the consideration of possibly listing Bisphenol S as a reproductive toxicant (female reproductive endpoint).

Chemicals Listed Effective November 17, 2023 as Known to the State of California to Cause Cancer: Coal-Tar Pitch, Fluoro-Edenite Fibrous Amphibole, and Silicon Carbide Whiskers The listing of these chemicals is pursuant to the "Labor Code" listing mechanism (Health and Safety Code, section 25249.8(a); Cal. Code of Regs., title 27, section 25904).

No Significant Risk Level for Antimony Trioxide OEHHA <u>adopted</u> a No Significant Risk Level (NSRL) of 0.13 micrograms per day for exposures to antimony trioxide by the inhalation route.

Proposition 65 No Significant Risk Levels (NSRLs) and Maximum Allowable Dose Levels (MADLs) Safe harbor levels, which include No Significant Risk Levels (NSRLs) for cancercausing chemicals and Maximum Allowable Dose Levels (MADLs) for chemicals causing reproductive toxicity, have been established for many of the chemicals listed under Proposition 65. See the list <u>here</u>.

OEHHA Again Proposes Changes to the CA Prop 65 Short Form Warnings OEHHA Again Proposes Changes to the CA Prop 65 Short Form Warnings

Submitted by Denese Deeds, CIH, FAIHA, SDSRP

OEHHA's regulations include safe harbor warning methods and content that businesses can use to warn for consumer product exposures to listed chemicals. In adopting the existing warning regulations, OEHHA determined that an alternative to the general consumer product warning was needed for use on small packages or labels. The existing short-form warnings do not require identification of a specific chemical exposure for which a warning is being given. Not requiring a specific chemical to be included in the short-form warning has led to its over-use, and many businesses are using the short-form warning prophylactically because it protects from potential litigation. The proposal would require identification of a specific chemical exposure for which the warning is being given. OEHHA has determined that the proposed changes to the short-form warnings will provide sufficient information for consumers to make informed choices about their exposures to listed chemicals in consumer products and are necessary to further the purposes of the Act and comply with the "clear and reasonable" warning requirement. The proposed changes would also provide clarity for businesses regarding other aspects of short-form warnings and regarding existing safe harbor warning requirements for internet and catalog purchasers.

The proposal would also add new sections 25607.50, 25607.51, 25607.52, and 25607.53 to create tailored warning methods and content for exposures to listed chemicals from passenger or off-highway vehicle parts and recreational marine vessel parts. The regulations would ensure that California consumers buying these parts receive a warning about their exposure and information about reducing the risk of exposure to listed chemicals.

Continued on next page

OEHHA Again Proposes Changes to the CA Prop 65 Short Form Warnings

(continued)

Updated WHMIS Guidance OEHHA Again Proposes Changes to the CA Prop 65 Short Form Warnings *(continued)*

OEHHA has scheduled a public hearing on December 13, 2023, at 10:00 a.m. (PST) in the Sierra Hearing Room located at the CalEPA Headquarters at 1001 I Street in Sacramento to receive comments about this action. The hearing will be hybrid, conducted both remotely and in person. Information concerning how to participate in the hearing remotely will be posted on the <u>OEHHA website</u> prior to the hearing.

Any interested person or their authorized representative may submit written comments relevant to the proposed regulatory action. To be considered, **OEHHA must receive comments by December 20, 2023,** the designated close of the written comment period. All written comments will be posted on the OEHHA website after the close of the public comment period.

For more information see <u>https://oehha.ca.gov/proposition-65/</u> <u>crnr/notice-proposed-rulemaking-and-announcement-public-</u> <u>hearing-amendments-article-6</u>.

Updated WHMIS Guidance

Health Canada's Workplace Hazardous Materials Bureau has published updated guidance on the WHMIS (Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System) supplier requirements.

- <u>Guidance on the WHMIS supplier requirements: Executive</u>
 <u>summary</u>
- <u>Technical Guidance on the Requirements of the</u> <u>Hazardous Products Act (HPA) and the Hazardous</u> <u>Products Regulations (HPR) - WHMIS 2015 Supplier</u> <u>Requirements</u>.

SCHC

NIOSH Spotlight - Can Workers' Comp Close the Gap?

The materials in SCHC's web site/ newsletter are provided "as is". SCHC makes no warranties, expressed or implied, and hereby disclaims and negates all other warranties, including without limitation, implied warranties or conditions of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, or non-infringement of intellectual property or other violation of rights. Further, SCHC does not warrant or make any representations concerning the accuracy, likely results, or reliability of the use of the materials on its Internet web site/ newsletter or otherwise relating to such materials or on any sites linked to the site/newsletter. Commercial references, if found embedded in an article, are part of said article and are NOT PROMOTED or ENDORSED by SCHC.



NIOSH Spotlight - Can Workers' Comp Close the Gap?

In November, NIOSH Science Blog shared <u>"Visualizing Ohio</u> <u>Workers' Compensation Claims by Event/Exposure</u>," a report that claims "[*r*]esearch has shown that large state datasets of workers' compensation (WC) claims can be successfully linked to state employment data to examine claim counts and rates by industry



and cause of injury. This can give us better insight into industry trends, helping to focus attention towards areas where employers and workers would benefit most from occupational safety and health interventions. NIOSH and the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation (OHBWC) collaborated to publish one of these studies that analyzed WC claims among

private employers insured by the state."

In conjunction with the study, NIOSH also recently released an accompanying Tableau data visualization dashboard on the <u>NIOSH Center for Workers' Compensation Studies' webpage</u> to make this information more readily available and useful.

MEMBER ENGAGEMENT AND NEWSLETTER REMINDER

Please send all newsworthy newsletter topics to the Member Engagement Committee by email to Member_Engagement@schc.org.